CLAIMS

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1. A method for introducing a substance comprising a nucleic acid into a mammalian neural stem cell or progenitor cell, characterized in that said nucleic acid directly interacts with the cell membrane of said cell or a component within said cell membrane in vitro whereby the substance comprising said nucleic acid is taken up by the cell via the inherent transport mechanism of the cell.

- 2. A method according to claim 1, wherein said cell is derived from an adult.
- 3. A method according to claim 2, wherein said method is performed in a humid atmosphere at 37°C.
- 4. A method according to any one of the claims 1-3, wherein said substance is or comprises a single or double stranded, linear or circular DNA.
- 5. A method according to any one of the claims 1-3, wherein said substance is or comprises a single or double stranded RNA.
- 6. A method according to any one of the claims 1-3, wherein said substance is a fusion molecule comprising a nucleic acid part and a protein part.
- 7. A method according to any one of the claims 1-3, wherein said substance is an expression vector containing a specific cDNA.
- 8. A method according to claim 7, wherein said cDNA gives rise to a peptide or protein that activate proliferation and/or differentiation and/or lineage determination of said cells.
- 9. A method according to any one of the claims 1-6, wherein said substance gives rise to a detectable signal.
- 10. A method according to claim 7, wherein said cDNA gives rise to a peptide or protein that enables selective identification of stem cells and/or progenitor cells.
- 11. A method according to claim 10, wherein said peptide or protein gives rise to a detectable signal.

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- 12. A method according to claim 11, wherein said protein is a fluorescent protein.
- 13. A method according to claim 11 or 12, wherein said detectable signal is due to a radioactively tagged nucleic acid.
- 14. A method according to any one of the claims 113, wherein said cell is a cell in a tissue or cell culture.
- 15. Use of a method according to any one of the claims 1-14, for identification of progenitor cells and/or stem cells.
- 16. Use according to claim 15, wherein said cells after identification is isolated from surrounding cells of other types.
- 17. Use of a method according to any one of the claims 1-14, for gene therapy.
- 18. Use of a method according to claim 6 and 17, wherein said protein part consists of a pharmaceutically active protein.
- 19. Use of a method according to claim 8, for propagation of neural cells.
- 20. Use according to claim 18, wherein said propagated neural cells are suitable for transplantation to patients.
- 21. Use of a method according to any one of the claims 1-14, for detection of a medicinal product comprising cDNA containing expression plasmids.
- 22. Use of a method according to any one of the claims 1-14, for diagnostic purposes.
- 23. Use of a method according to any one of the claims 8-13, wherein said protein or detectable signal allows for testing or screening of aforementioned protein or signal.
 - 24. A method for introducing a substance comprising a nucleic acid into a mammalian neural stem cell or progenitor cell, characterized in that said nucleic acid directly interacts with the cell membrane of said cell or

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a component within said cell membrane in vivo, whereby the substance comprising said nucleic acid is taken up by the cell via the inherent transport mechanism of the cell.

- 25. A method according to claim 24, wherein said cell is derived from an adult.
- 26. A method according to claim 24, wherein said substance is or comprises a single or double stranded, linear or circular DNA.
- 27. A method according to claim 24, wherein said substance is or comprises a single or double stranded RNA.
- 28. A method according to claim 24, wherein said substance is a fusion molecule comprising a nucleic acid part and a protein part.
- 29. A method according to claim 24, wherein said substance is an expression vector containing a specific cDNA.
- 30. A method according to claim 29, wherein said cDNA gives rise to a peptide or protein that activate proliferation and/or differentiation and/or lineage determination of said cells.
- 31. A method according to claim 24, wherein said substance gives rise to a detectable signal.
- 25 32. A method according to claim 29, wherein said cDNA gives rise to a peptide or protein that enables selective identification of stem cells and/or progenitor cells.
 - 33. A method according to claim 32, wherein said peptide or protein gives rise to a detectable signal.
 - 34. A method according to claim 33, wherein said protein is a fluorescent protein.
 - 35. A method according to claim 33, wherein said detectable signal is due to a radioactively tagged nucleic acid.

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36. A method according to any one of the claims 1-13, wherein said cell is a cell in the central nervous system of a patient.

- 37. Use of a method according to claim 24, for identification of progenitor cells and/or stem cells.
- 38. Use according to claim 37, wherein said cells after identification is isolated from surrounding cells of other types.
- 39. Use of a method according to any one of the claims 24-38 for gene therapy.
- 40. Use of a method according to claim 28, wherein said protein part consists of a pharmaceutically active protein.
- 41. Use of a method according to claim 30, for propagation of neural cells.
- 42. Use of a method according to any one of the claims 24-36, for detection of a medicinal product comprising cDNA containing expression plasmids.
- 43. Use of a method according to any one of the claims 24-36, for diagnostic purposes.
- 44. Use of a method according to any one of the claims 30-35, wherein said protein or detectable signal allows for testing or screening of aforementioned protein or signal.
- 25 45. Use of a method according to claim 24, for treatment of neurological insult, disease, deficit or condition.

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